

NETREBKO, I.D.

Tick-borne relapsing fever. Vrach.delo no.1:69-72 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof.
I.V. Gromashevskiy).

(RELAPSING FEVER)

NETREBKO, I.D.

Observations on foci of tick-borne spirochetosis in Kerson and adjacent provinces of the Ukrainian Republic. Med.paraz.i paraz. (MIRA 13:4)
bol 37 no.5:571-575 S-0 '59.

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (direktor S.N. Terekhova).
(RELAPSING FEVER transm.)
(TICKS)

KOROTICH, A.S.; NYTRBKO, I.D.; SUPONITSKAYA, V.M.

Ways of eliminating anthrax. Vrach.delo no.12:1303-1304 D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii.

(ANTHRAX)

Netrebko, I. D.

Additional to the clinic of tick recurrent typhus. 1959.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 280pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

KUKLINSKIY, I.; NETREBINA, F.

Improve control over the safety and utilization of working capital.
Den. i kred. 21 no.10:23-26 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Nizhne-Tagil'skim otdeleniyem Gosbanka (for
Kuklinskiy). 2. Nachal'nik kreditnogo otdela Nizhne-Tagil'skogo
otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Netrebina).

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86707

Author : Netrebin, I.M.

Inst : Moscow Agriculture Academy im. K.A. Timiryazev

Title : Provincial Characteristics of Southern Chernozems in the Central Part of Steppe Crimea

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 29, 281-286

Abstract : In the Crimea the southern chernozems have specific characteristics associated with the presence here of vertical zonation and the predominance of xerophytic forms in the plant cover. As compared with the southern chernozems of other districts, the chernozems are distinguished by a lowered humus content and unfavorable physical water properties. -- M.D. Rudakov

Card 1/1

- 1 -

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography. J
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 20017
AUTHOR : Neizhlin, I.M.
INST. : Moscow Agr. Acad. imeni K.A. Timiryazev
TITLE : Brief Soil Characterization of the Central Part
of the Crimean Steppes.
ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. i., K.A.
Timiryazeva, 1956, 1, No.26, 67-72
ABSTRACT : In the central part of the Crimean steppes the
most common soil forming rocks are quaternary
deposits; dark brown in the south, light color
clays in the north. The salts of the soil forming
rocks are of a chloride-sulfate character
with a predominance of potassium salts. The
most common soils are: southern Chernozem,
southern Carbonate, southern Solonetz and
Chernozem Solonetz; dark nut brown weak-
medium-, and strongly Solonetz, chestnut
CARD: 1/2

BYVSHIKH, M.D.; D'YAKONOV, K.F.; NETREBENKO, L.A., red.

[Control, measuring, and regulating equipment for the kiln drying of lumber] Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory dlia kamernoi sushki drevesiny. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanií po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl., i lesnomu khez., 1963. 67 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AP7001531

of the full scale; sensitivity in the 0—10-v range, about 10 mv. If the potentiometer is connected to a thermocouple and other low-voltage transducers, the threshold sensitivity can be brought to 20 μ v. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [IV]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7001531

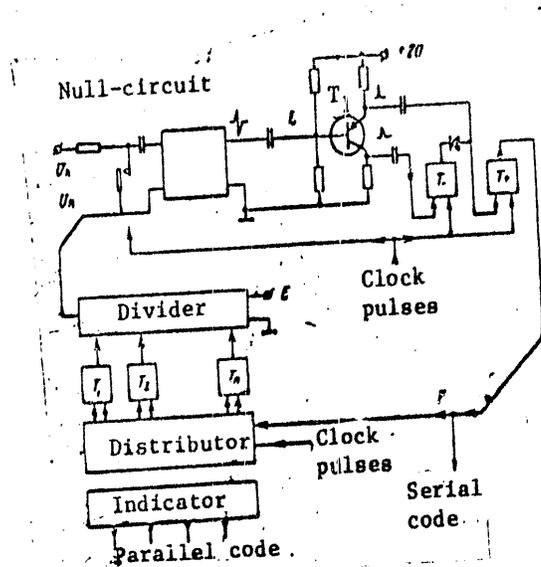


Fig. 1. Transistorized digital potentiometer

supply is fed from a 50 cps, 220-v line; it consists of rectifiers, voltage regulators and a reference voltage source. Some of the potentiometer characteristics are: operating speed, approximately one measurement per second; accuracy, about 1%

ACC NR: AP7001531

SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/012/0045/0046

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K. A.; Reutov, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transistorized digital potentiometer

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1966, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, logic circuit, potentiometer

ABSTRACT: An automatic transistorized digital potentiometer used for input to the Dnepr digital computer is described. The potentiometer (see Fig. 1), developed by the Cybernetics Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, is used in the Revda Copper Smelting Plant to control slow time-varying processes. It consists of three basic circuit blocks: a null, a divider, and a power supply circuit. The divider circuit consists of a digital voltage divider, a register that controls the divider, a pulse distributor, and an indicator that can provide visual display of the results in either binary or octal code. The measured voltage U_x and the compensating voltage U_k are applied to the null circuit input which determines and remembers, for a given time interval, the sign of the voltage difference between U_x and U_k . The input (U_x and U_k) is modulated by an electromechanical switch at the clock frequency rate. Signal F at the output of the null circuit is applied to the divider circuit and controls the balancing process, (by generating a compensating voltage). The power

UDC: 621.317.727.1:621.382.3

Card 1/3

L 39522-56

ACC NR: AT6005581

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

L 39522-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GD/GG/GS

ACC NR: AT600581

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0259/0273

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K. A.

ORG: none

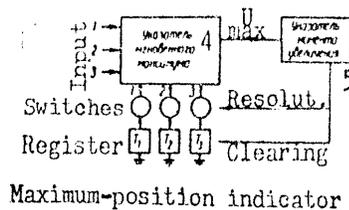
TITLE: Designing extremum-position indicators for correlation-type automatic readers 160

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Chitayushchiye avtomaty i raspoznavaniye obrazov (Reading devices and pattern recognition). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 259-273

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, character recognition, automatic reader

ABSTRACT: The indicator is intended for solving this problem: out of several channels carrying (current or voltage) information, find the one in which the signal had maximum instantaneous value; the maximum that occurred during a finite time period is sought. Input signals are applied to instantaneous-maximum indicator 4 (see figure) for $k = 3$ channels. The resultant U_{max} is applied to maximum-maximum time indicator 5 (has a common analog-type storage). This device is a modification of a capacitive-memory amplitude voltmeter. Other parts of the circuit are self-explanatory. A number of principal circuits for devices 4 and 5 are described in some detail. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 4 formulas

Card 1/2



L 18453-66

ACC NR: AP6002564

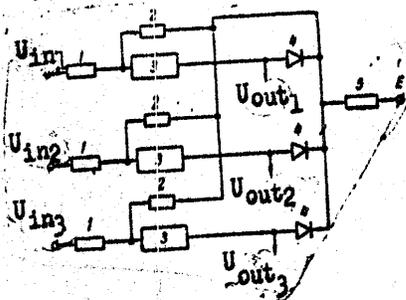


Fig. 1. 1 - input resistance; 2 - feedback resistance; 3 - dc amplifier; 4 - diodes of diode assembly; 5 - load resistance.

resistances. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Sep63

Card 2/2

L 18453-66 EWT(d)/ESS-2

ACC NR: AP6002564

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for selecting an extremal signal. Class 42, No. 176717

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: signal detection, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for selecting an extremal signal, consisting of a diode assembly and a dc amplifier with a negative feedback loop in each channel. To simplify the circuit and to improve its characteristics, the feedback resistances of each amplifier are connected to a common bus connected to the output of the diode assembly (see Fig. 1). A common supplementary amplifier is connected between the output of the diode assembly and the feedback

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142-523.8:621.398:654.94

2

L 17598-66
ACC NR: AT6005577

and the mechanism for pattern advance, the shifting register, the standard-containing block, the extremum indication block, and the control unit. General tests were carried out in conjunction with the Kiev computer. The experimental model is now being used for the accumulation of statistical data needed for the determination of recognition reliability. The results are printed on the AEPU-45 electric typewriter. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 12 figures, and 1 table. [08]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 3Aug65 / ORIG REF: 005 / ATD PRESS: 4011

Card 2/2 nat

L 17598-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BE/JXT(BF)/GS
ACC NR: AT6005577 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0184/0207

AUTHOR: Barashko, A. S.; Kovalevskiy, V. A.; Mazyra, Yu. S.; Netrebenko, K. A.;
Semenovskiy, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The correlation reading automaton with a shifting register (ChARS) 67
B+1

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Chitayushchiye avtomaty i raspoznavaniye obrazov (Reading devices and pattern recognition). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 184-207

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, data processing, data correlation, automaton, reading machine

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a reading automaton with a shifting register (ChARS) which they subsequently tested in several tube or transistorized versions. The device can process no less than 200 bits/sec, and error probability is no more than 0.01%. The device requires some 2500 parts. The article describes the appropriate algorithm, principles for the engineering realization of this algorithm, the photoelectric component

Card 1/2 2

NETREBENKO, Konstantin Antonovich; GITIS, E.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.
red.

[Automatic digital compensators; use of compensation methods for coding electrical values] TSifrovye avtomaticheskie kompensatory; kodirovanie elektricheskikh velichin kompensatsionnymi metodami. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 175 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.41) (MIRA 14:10)
(Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)
(Electric measurements)

S/263/62/000/017/002/011
1011/1211

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K. A.

TITLE: A measuring device for an electric integrator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Otdel'nyy vypusk. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 17, 1962, 3, abstract 32.17.12. ("Zap. Matem. otd. fiz.-matem. fak. Khar'kovsk. un-ta i Khar'kovsk. matem. o-va", 1960, v. 26, ser. 4, 163-165)

TEXT: A digital measuring instrument using the method of per place balancing is described. Telephone electro-magnetic relays and a 10-place binary measuring divider are used in the instrument model. The sensitivity threshold of the null-indicator is approximately $10^{-3}v$. 3 sec. are needed for getting a 10-place binary number, while some 30 min. are needed for carrying out the measurements on all the field of the "EI-12" (EI-12) electric integrator

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

9,7000

S/115/60/000/010/025/028
B021/B058

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K. A.

TITLE: "Design Principles of Binary Coded Automatic Numerical Compensators"

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 10, p. 62

TEXT: Some new design principles are suggested for the main nodal points of automatic numerical compensators. New schemes of parallel potential divisors for binary coded automatic potentiometers were studied and their advantages are shown compared with the usual schemes: a smaller number of resistances, the simplicity of the switching system, reduced quality of the switches, the possibility to use contactless keys. Ways are shown to accelerate the operation and simplify the design of the impulse divisors of automatic numerical compensators. It is recommended to use amplifiers with interrupters in the zero elements of automatic numerical compensators.

Card 1/1

✓
B

NETREBENKO, K.A.

Compensation circuits for converting voltages to digital codes.
Priborostroenie no.4:1-5 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electromechanical analogies)

S/115/60/000/02/016/032
D002/D003

Voltage Dividers With Constant Output Resistance

be used in cases in which a constant output resistance is required. There are 4 graphs, 1 photograph, and 5 references, of which 1 is English, and 4 Soviet.

Card 2/2

✓

S/115/60/000/02/016/031
D002/003

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K.A.

TITLE: Voltage Dividers With Constant Output Resistance

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 30-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Voltage dividers with discrete digital scales are widely used in measuring and computing devices, and their design was treated previously [Ref 1-2]. Less known and less popular is a different possible principle permitting the construction of very handy and accurate systems [English Ref 3, Putschi, H., Raper, I., and Suran I; Ref. 4, K.A. Netrebenko]. The article contains additional considerations in favor of the less known principle. As an example, a four-decade star voltage-divider (error $\pm 0.01\%$) with barrel switches designed by V.N. Vzorov is shown in a photograph (Figure 4). It is concluded that the dividers in question should

Card 1/2

A Computing Apparatus for the Calculation of
Fields of Electron Optical Systems

Journal of Applied Physics

printing block with automatic recorder which records the discrete results. Next, the integrator is more closely dealt with. It consists of 2500 current branchings which are arranged in a large rectangle in the scheme. The number of resistances is mentioned as being ~ 5000 . The decadic voltage divider is then discussed. The whole apparatus is fed by a storage battery of 30 v. The computer consisting of a total of 40 units is shown in figures 4 and 5. The measurement and recording of the data obtained is fully automatic, as the automatic potentiometer governs both the automatic recorder and tape. A Russian accounting machine of the type SDU was originally used as an automatic recorder, and later on a German 'Rheinmetall' (GSE). In conclusion, the authors consider the possibility of improving the automatic potentiometer in order to use the computer also for the solution of other problems pertaining to mathematical physics, especially for the solution of Laplace and Poisson equations. There are 5 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Ser-Shvarts, G. V., Netrobenko, K. A. *UD/48-23-A-16/21*

TITLE: A Computing Apparatus for the Calculation of Fields of Electron Optical Systems (Vychislitel'naya ustanovka dlya rascheta polya elektronnoopticheskikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 4, pp 506-510 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the basic problems in the construction of electronic systems is the calculation of electric and magnetic fields. Mention is made of a preparatory work (Ref 1) carried out by both the authors, in which they showed that these calculations may be carried out by means of computers. The problem is essentially that of finding solutions of the Laplace and Poisson equations. The authors, partly assisted by O. B. Belonozhko and V. K. Vozroz, have designed and built a computer, which is specially suitable for the solution of such problems (axially symmetrical field problems). The block diagram of the computer is then discussed. It consists of an integrating network, an automatic potentiometer, an arithmetical block, a block with magnetic tape for the recording of continuous solutions and the

Doc 1/3

Netrebenko, K. A.

8 (2)

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K. A., Engineer

SOV/119-59-6-13/18

TITLE: An Automatic Number-printing Device Based on the Typewriter System (Avtomaticheskoye tsifropechatayushcheye ustroystvo na baze pishushchey mashinki)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 6, pp 25 - 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various number-printing devices are employed to record the indications given by measuring instruments with numbered scale. The numbered electronic voltmeter ETsV-1 records figures by the aid of an attachment designed on the basis of the adding machine SDU-138. The author states that this device contains a number of drawbacks, and describes the adaptation of a portable typewriter for this purpose. In the typewriter "Moskva" (Fig 1) all keys and bars were removed except those referring to the numbers. The magnets operate the number keys from 0 to 9, and a further magnet transports the slide. In the electrical typewriter "Rheinmetall" (Fig 2) adaptation was made possible without removal of the letter keys. This attachment was worked out by the Technicians V. N. Vzorov and O. B. Belonozhko. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/1

NETREBENKO, K. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of the theory
and [REDACTED] use of automatic cipher compensators." Mos, 1959. 12 pp
with ^{hand-drawn} charts (Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst), 200 copies.
Bibliography at end of text (11 titles) (KL, 49-59, 140)

Automatic Digital Converter into Binary and
Decimal Scales

that of a zero indicator (100), with the base voltage), and is so measured. In further consequence the great constants of the program selector connect the corresponding relays. The measurement is finished by measuring the sum of the from the connected relays with an accuracy of 10^{-k} of the base voltage k being the number of figures. The device can be used for work with analogs and periodic measurements. It is also divided into two parts, the first part containing the automatic components and the second the typewriter. The device has a 1000 ohm potentiometer controlled by telephone relays of the type RKM. It is used as a zero indicator, which is fed by a constant current voltage of about 10 V, or a constant current of about 10 mA, with an accuracy of 0.01%. As a typewriter a standard model of the type SDU is used. The DAP-1 type drum of the program selector is connected to a running motor. There are 5 figures and 9 references, 4 of which are digits.

Dr. A. Izvorta, D. V. Shostenko, E. A. ...
infinite ...

Automatic Digital Compensator With Binary and Decimal Scales
(Istirovoy avtomaticheskii kompensator s dvoinoy i desyaticnoy shkaloy)

SYNOPSIS: **Priborostroyeniye**, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 7-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The device consists of a potentiometer with a discrete scale, a closing and change-over switch for the potentiometer, a zero indicator, and a rotating program selector controlling the performance of all the components of the device. As a potentiometer a series of resistances are used the values of which are correspondingly 10, 100, and 1000 times smaller for the successive decades, i.e., a binary-decimal code with weights 2, 4, 1, 10 used. A series of relays forms the change-over switch of the measuring voltage divider. Before the beginning of each measurement, all relays are connected, the measuring voltage being zero. The measuring voltage is varied with an impulse generated in the winding of the first relay by the arm of the program selector, the impulse actuating the first relay. The voltage resulting there is compared with

Cont 1/2

On the Problem of Calculating Plane-Parallel
and Axially-Symmetric Electrostatic Fields

105-58-5-12/28

lattice integrator in an automatic measuring device, an arithmetical device with discrete effect, a control block, and a memory. The process of solving the system of linear algebraic equations of the form $K(\gamma) = 0$ on this specialized machine is described. The arithmetical device and the memory can be manufactured in series. The lattice-integrator manufactured in series is, however, not very serviceable. For the solution of plane-parallel problems it is advisable to use a uniform square lattice consisting of unequal not controllable resistances. For the calculation of fields with rotation symmetry the authors constructed a special lattice integrator, which is described in this paper. There are 3 figures, and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Electrostatic fields--Mathematical analysis 2. Mathematical computers--Theory 3. Operators (Mathematics)--Applications

11 71
AUTHORS:

Der-Shvarts, G.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Netrebenko, A.L., Engineer (Moscow)

109-58-5-14/83

TITLE:

On the Problem of Calculating Plane-Parallel and Axially-Symmetric Electrostatic Fields (K voprosu o raschete ploskoparallel'nykh i osesimmetrichnykh elektrostatičeskikh polej)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 51-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The possibility of a more rational numerical integration of the Laplace equation for a plane-parallel field (equation (1)) and a field with rotation symmetry (equation (2)) is investigated. The first chapter deals with end-difference operators. It is shown that the "eight-point" operators attain considerable importance. They have potentials of eight points located beside the point of observation. Good results are obtained by operator (11), which approximates the equation (1) with an error of h^6 (Ref 5). Also for fields with rotation symmetry, i.e. for the purpose of solving equation (2) eight-point operators can be obtained. One of them (12) has an error of h^6 (Ref 7). The second chapter deals with the structural scheme of a specialized computer, which consists of a

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Netrebenko, K.A. SOV-115-58-4-29/45

TITLE: Voltage Dividers Working on the Principle of the Summation of Currents (Deliteli napryazheniya, rabotayushchiye po printsipu summirovaniya tokov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 70-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The advantages and disadvantages of a three-decade voltage divider with a binary-decimal scale are given. A divider of this type was used with advantage by the author in an automatic digital potentiometer which he designed. There are 2 wiring diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Voltage dividers--Design

Card 1/1

NETREBENKO, K.A. (Khar'kov)

New variant of the ELI-12 electric integrator. Uch.zap.ENGMI
80:175-178 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Integrators)

ACC NR: AP6032087

nitrites. The preparation of the device for operation and the filling of the boxes with inhibitors is described. The blowing of air through boilers, etc. is continued until inner surfaces are covered with protective white deposits. It is mentioned that the protection is more effective if the treated surfaces are left wet after removing water from boilers and pipings. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032087

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/005/0055/0061

AUTHOR: Netreba, V. (Engineer; Lieutenant commander); Putilov, V. (Engineer; Lieutenant commander)

ORG: None

TITLE: Use of air inhibitors for corrosion protection

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 9, 1966, 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion protection, corrosion inhibitor

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss a method of using anticorrosive inhibitors for protection of inner surfaces of boilers, economizers, evaporators, tanks and other similar equipment that are out of service. The method consists in filling the inner space with air saturated with inhibiting chemical agents such as cyclohexylamine carbonates or dicyclohexylamine nitrites. A special device shown in a pictorial drawing is used for producing the needed air flow with inhibitors. The device consists of a rectangular container equipped with an electric heater, a sieve and a set of flat boxes filled with inhibitor crystals. The air flow being pressed into the container from one end passes through the heater, the sieve and the boxes, thereby absorbing volatile inhibitors and carrying them out the other end through a connecting hose to the inner space to be protected. The temperature inside the container is maintained at about 100 C for carbonates and about 170 C for

Card 1/2

KRUPEN', A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; NETREBA, S.S., inzh.

Experimental settlement of large-panel buildings. Transl. 41101.
14 no.11:32-34 N '64. (MIR) 1210.

NETREBA, M.M.; SOBOLEV, M.Ya.; DOBRZHANSKAYA, M.V. (Khar'kov)

"Pseudosyringomyelia" syndrome in periartthritis of the shoulder
joint. Vrach.delo no.1:141-143 Ja '63. (MIRA 1642)

1. Tsentral'naya klinicheskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya i neyro-
khirurgicheskaya bol'nitsa Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(SHOULDER—DISEASES) (SYRINGOMYELIA)

NETREBA, M.M.; BURGSDORF, B.B.; PRSKINA, Ye.N. (Khar'kov)

Amount of bisulfite-binding substances (BSV) in the urine of patients with trigeminal pains. Vrach.delo no.1:89-90 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Tsentral'naya klinicheskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya i neyrokhirurgicheskaya bol'nitsa Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (rukovoditel' raboty - S.R. Frenkel').

(ACETONE)

(TRIGEMINAL NERVE--DISEASES)

RAPOPORT, B.I.; NETREBA, M.M.

Roentgenotherapy of diseases of sympathetic ganglia (ganglionitis).
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.4:330-332 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Tsentral'naya psikhonevrologicheskaya i neyrokhirurgicheskaya
bol'nitsa (nach. V.M.Yushtin) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR
i Ukrainского rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta
(dir. dotsent Ye.A.Bazov)

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, diseases,
ganglionitis, x-ray ther. (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,
ganglionitis, sympathetic (Rus))

NETREBA, M. M.

NETREBA, M. M.: "The role of the lateral and posterior crescents of the spine in perspiration." Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnays Letopis' No. 22, 1956

KUZNETSOV, N.A.; NETREBA, I.G.

Farm management system in the scientific basis of agriculture.
Zemledelie 23 no.5:67-77 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Direktor pavil'ona "Zemledeliye", Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kuznetsov). 2. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Zemeledeliye", Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Netreba).

(Agriculture)

NETREBA, I.^G; FROLYAKINA, Ye., agronom-entomolog

Methods of using insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides in pest
and weed control. Zemledelie 23 no.3:88 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Zemledeliye" , Vystavka dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Netreba).
(Insecticides) (Fungicides) (Herbicides)

NETREBA, A .V.

Petrography of the greenstone formation in the middle Paleozoic
of the Greater Laba Basin (Northern Caucasus). Uch. zap. RGU
44:107-118 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Laba Valley-Rocks, Igneous)

SOV/11-53-3-7/17

The Age of Pyritic Mineralization in the North-Western Caucasus

24 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, g.
Krasnodar (North-Caucasian Geological Administration,
Krasnodar)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1958

Card 4/4

SOV/11-59-3-7/17

The Age of Pyritic Mineralization in the North-Western Caucasus

sidered one of the important proofs, confirming the coincidence in pyritic deposit formations and the effusive-sedimentary stratum. Very often the irregular and inconsistent orientation of sphalerite grains confirms that striation has developed during the crystallization of ore as a primary pre-metamorphic formation. At the same time, the coincidence of the optical orientation of albite grains with the striation of albite-chloritic shales sheds light on the metamorphic conversion of greenstones. The change in rock mineral composition was basically completed before the ore formation. This is clearly shown by the "hanging" detritus of these shales in the ore. The other indications of metamorphic ore conversion do not provide a specific answer. The pyritic ore was formed when the process of regional metamorphism was basically already completed. There are 4 photographs, 3 tables, 3 diagrams and 25 references

Card 3/4

001/11-22-4-7/17

The Age of Pyritic Mineralization in the North-Western Caucasus

for scores of years, pyritic deposits were subjected to exploitation, the geologists did not agree on the genesis of pyritic deposits and did not test prospecting criteria. Two methods exist to clarify the age of ore regarding regional metamorphism. The first is the structure-geological method employed by A.V. Pek. The second method is the microscopic study of ore and was used by T.N. Shadlun, B.P. Grigor'yev, Ye.K. Lazarenko, P.F. Ivankin, S.A. Vakhromyev, and I.G. Magakiyan to study the Urals, Altay and Transcaucasia. A detailed description of the numerous types of pyritic ore and of the ore formation phase is furnished. T.N. Shadlun shows that the varieties in the mineral composition and structures of pyritic ore deposits are directly dependent upon the metamorphism extent of the inclosed rock. P.F. Ivankin and N.M. Mityayeva prove as regards the Nikolayevskoye ore deposits that they characterize the late phases of ore mineralization. The development of striation in pyritic ore as a result of metamorphism is con-

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3(5)

307/11 59-3-7/17

AUTHOR: Netreba, A.V.

TITLE: The Age of Pyritic Mineralization in the North-Western Caucasus (O vozraste kolchedannogo orudneniya na severo-zapadnom Kavkaze)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 91-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes in detail the genesis of pyritic deposits. The different interpretations of this problem lead to substantial discrepancies in prospecting criteria established by various authors. A.N. Zavaritskiy and his followers support the viewpoint which is principally different from the intrusive hypothesis. The pyritic deposits, in their opinion, are connected to volcanogeneous strata not only spatially but also genetically. In studying pyritic deposits, great importance is attached to the relation of ore to the regional metamorphism. Even in the well-explored ore provinces of the Urals, Altay and Transcaucasia, where

Card 1/4

NETOVIC, L

"Intresting Small Planets", p. 367 (NAUKA I PRIPADA) (Vol. 6, No. 8, 1953,
Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions L. C. Vol. 3, No. 4, 1954 April

NETOUSEK, Milos, prof. dr.

Mucoviscidosis adultorum hereditaria. Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.49:1525-1527
2 D '60.

(PANCREATIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS)

NETOUSEK, M.

NETOUSHEK, Milosh, [Netoušek, M.], prof., doktor; IRSA, Milan [Jirsa, M.],
doktor (Chekhoslovakiya)

New concepts on bilirubin metabolism and the pathogenesis of
jaundice [with summary in English]. Klin.med. 37 no.1:40-44 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz pervoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Karlova universiteta v Prage
i laboratorii patofiziologii sistemy krovotvoreniya pri pervoy te-
rapevticheskoy klinike (dir. - prof. d-r. M. Netoushek).

(BILIRUBIN, metab.
in jaundice (Rus))

(JAUNDICE, metab.
bilirubin (Rus))

NETOUSEK, Milos

Hemoglobin metabolism. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.44:1378-1388 31 Oct 58.

1. Vyzkumna laborator pro pathofysiologii krvetvorne soustavy a jater
pri I. interni klinice KU v Praze, reditel prof. dr. M. Netousek.
(HEMOGLOBIN, metab.
synthesis & catabolism, review (Cz))

NETOUSEK, Miles; FILIP, Jan

C-reactive protein. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.15-16:493-494 18 Apr 58.

1. Vedeckovyzkumna laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri
Patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni klinice KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. M. Netousek.

(BLOOD PROTEINS

C-reactive protein test (Cz))

NETOUSEK, Milos

New views on pathology of anemias. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.40-41:1250-1255
11 Oct 57.

1. I. Interni Klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr M. Netousek.
(ANEMIA, etiology and pathogenesis.
(Cz))

~~NETOUSEK, Milos~~

Importance of acute porphyria for surgical practice. Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no.27-28:870-875 5 July 57.

I. I. interni klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Praze, prednosta: prof.
Dr. Milos Netousek.

(PORPHYRIA
surg: aspects (Ca))

NETOUSEK, M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/4 Cancer April 58

1544. *Chronic myelosis following the use of thorotrast* NETOUSEK M., BOREŠ J. and DVORÁK K. *First Clin. of Int. Med., Charles Univ., Prague* *Blood* 1957, 12, 1 (391-397) Tables 3 Illus. 1

Chronic myelosis developed in a woman 33 yr. old after hepatolienography with thorotrast for a tumour of the right kidney, later removed at operation. The number of leucocytes doubled after X-ray therapy over the spleen, but was reduced after treatment with myleran. Phagocytized thorotrast was found in the sternal marrow.
Isaacs - Chicago, Ill.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Experimental Therapy
REF. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 50397
AUTHOR : Netousek, M., Dienstbier, Z., Patruzinova, B.
T-SP. : -
TITLE : Certain Antibiotics in the Treatment of Tumors

ORIG. PUB. : Vnitri lekarstvi, 1957, Vol.5, No.6, 542-547

ABSTRACT : Intravenous injections of sarcomycin (S) in doses gradually increasing from 30 mg to 1-5 g per day, caused a transitory subjective improvement in only 3 of 14 patients with inoperable tumors at different sites and of different histologic structure. Laboratory and X-ray findings did not change under the influence of treatment. In 3 cases there were severe side effects: febrile reactions, obtundation of consciousness, hallucinations, and collapse. -- L.A.sen'shikova

CARD: 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/5 Int. Medicine

May 58

~~NETOUSEK M.~~
**3127. PORPHYRINURIA AND PORPHYRIA - Porphyrinurie et porphyrie -
Netoušek M. and Berman J. 1re Clin. Méd., Fac. de Méd.,
Prague - SANG 1956, 27/8 (721-734)**

In a few years 67 cases of porphyria were found. The great majority consisted of cases of late cutaneous porphyria; in almost all these cases morphological or functional alterations of the liver were found. Formijne - Amsterdam

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57

NETOUSEK M.

- 4136 NETOUSEK M. Prana, "Rozpad barwnika krwi niedokrwistościach hemolitycznych. Decomposition of the blood pigment in haemolytic anaemia POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1956. 25 11 (1685-1686) 1956. 26 11 (1685-1686)

In investigating the urobilinoids in urine and in stool in cases of haemolytic anaemias it was found that the intensity of blood decomposition cannot be judged by the amount of urobilinoids and stercobilinoids in urine and in stool. A woman suffering from haemolytic anaemia in the course of chronic lymphadenosis did not improve after 12 blood transfusions (4,500 ml.) although the amount of stercobilin in the stool increased but slightly. Haemoglobin in the human organism undergoes decomposition also into bipyrrolic bodies (mesobilifuscin, urochrome, urobilinoids). Attention should be devoted to them in the clinic in determining the intensity of blood decomposition as much as to the urobilinoids and stercobilinoids.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57
NETOUSEK M.

4127. NETOUSEK M. Prana. Przewlekla niedokrwistość hemolityczna z aglutinacją zimną. Chronic haemolytic anaemia with cold agglutinins. In: POL. ARCH. MED. 3 FANET. 1958, 26, 11, 1581-1584.

Two cases of chronic anaemia with incomplete cold agglutinins were observed. The first patient was an 32-year-old man with acrocyanosis of the upper extremities and the face, and macrocytic anaemia; incomplete cold agglutinins were present in the serum in dilution 1:8 000,000 at 4° C ; in dilution 1:64 at 37° C . The erythrocyte picture improved after treatment with male sex hormone in doses of 50 mg. per day. The 2nd patient - a 34-year-old woman - was suffering from macrocytic anaemia without vascular symptoms and without acrocyanosis. Incomplete cold agglutinins had at 0° C the dilution titre 1:64,000; at 37° C no agglutination could be observed. At the cold antibodies absorption test a significant difference was observed between the cold agglutinins of healthy persons and of those suffering from immunohaemolytic anaemia; cold agglutinins of healthy persons were absorbable on the H substance and on Shigella while the agglutinins in immunohaemolytic anaemia were absorbable on the Shigella only.

NETOUSEK, Milos, (Praga)

Chronic hemolytic anemia with cold agglutinins. Polskie
arch.med. wewn. 26 no.11:1683-1684 1956.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, immunology,
cold agglutinins (Pol))

NETOUSEK, M.

Hemoglobin destruction. Acta med. hung. 9 no.1-2:143-151 1956.

1. Medizinische Universitatsklinik Praha, CSR
(HEMOGLOBIN, metab.
destruction)

NEJOUSEK, Milos

Cytostatic treatment of haemoblastoses and associated conditions.
Cesk. onkol. 3 no.3:240-250 1956.

1. First Clinic of Internal Diseases, Charles University, Praha.
(LEUKEMIA, therapy,
hemoblastoses, cytotoxic drugs)
(BLOOD DISEASES, therapy,
same)
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS, therapeutic use
hemoblastoses)

NEFOUSEK, M., Prof., Dr.

Sixth conference in memory of Alex. Koranyi. Cas. lek. cesk.
94 no.41:1105-1107 7 Oct 55.

(MEDICINE, INTERNAL
in Hung., A. Koranyi memorial conf.)

NEFOUSEK, M., Prof., Dr.

Role of the gastrointestinal tract in pathogenesis of macrocytic anemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.38:1017-1021 16 Sept 55.

(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC, etiology and pathogenesis, gastrointestinal factors.)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, in various diseases, anemia, hyperchromic, pathogen. aspects.)

NETOUSEK, Milos, Prof., Dr.

~~NETOUSEK, Milos, Prof., Dr.~~
Symposium on the composition and function of erythrocytes.
Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.29:801-804 15 July 55.

(ERYTHROCYTES
composition & funct., congress)

Netousek, Milos

A Symposium on the composition, structure, and function of
the red blood cell. Milos Netousek (I. int. klin., Prague).
MD Casopis Lékařů Českých 94: 801- (1955).—A report on a
symposium organized in Berlin on Jan. 22-23, 1955.
I. M. Hajs

NETOUSEK, Milos, prof. dr.

Diseases of the blood and surgery. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.10:577-582
Dec 55.

(BLOOD, diseases,
surg. (Cz)

NETOUSEK, M. Prof. Dr.

Report on the 5th international congress on blood transfusion. Cas.
lek. cesk. 93 no.49:1354-1358 3 Dec 54.
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION
conf.)

NETOUSEK, M., Prof. Dr.

Report on the 5. international hematologic congress, Paris 2-12
September 1954. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.48:1325-1331 26 Nov 54.
(HEMATOLOGY
congress)

NETONSEK, M.

CZECH

Physiology of the blood pigment and its relation to respiration. Milan Netonsek (I. Kladna almost certainly Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 99, 1129-30 (1904).
A review on the comparative biochemistry, biology, and pathology of the respiratory chromoproteins. I. M. H. ...

NETOUSEK, Milos.

Dualism of urobilinogen. Cas lek cs 93 no.17:442-446 Ap '54.
(KAL, 3:7)

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitrnich K.U. prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.
(UROBILINOGEN,
*pharmacol.)

NEFOUSEK, Milos, Prof., dr.

A week in Poland. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.1:26-27 4 Jan 52.

(MEDICINE, INTERNAL
in Poland, conf.)

NETOPIL, Rostislav, doc. dr. CSc.

Problem of hydrologic zoning of Czechoslovak territory according to underground water characteristics. Sbor zem 69 no.1:7-20 '64.

1. Chair of Geography, J.E.Purkyne University, Brno, Janackovo namesti 2a.

NETOPII, Rostislav, dr. (Janackovo namesti 2a, Brno)

Typical levels of the underground water and their duration periods
in the observation stations between Prerov and Dluhonice. Prace CXAV
Brno 33 no.10:441-491 '61.

1. Katedra geografie, Universita J. E. Purkyne, Brno.

(Water, Underground)

NETOPIL, R.

Underground water regime in the area of the PHP 4 profile in Horni Mostonice.
p. 421.

Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Brnenska zakladna. PRACE. Brno. Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol 31, no. 9, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959,
Uncl.

NETOPIL, R.

"Classification of the hydrologic years by the probability of excess of the yearly levels of underground waters."

Geograficky Casopis. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 11, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

NETOPIL, R.

The development of terraced soil formations in the Belanske Tatry. p. 119.
(Geograficky Casopis, Vol. 9, no. 2, 1957. Praticlava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) 13, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Incl.

NETOFIL, R.

The periglacial cycle and the present geomorphological processes in the Branna River Basin in the Hruby Jeseník Mountains. p. 92. Československá společnost zeměpisná, SBORNIK, Praha. Vol. 61, No. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No 12, December 1956

REICHEL, R.

Regulation of the Trizanka River. p. 250.

Vol. 4, no. 3, August 1954
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1954

HOJCI M, R.

Regulation of the Trkavanka River. p. 231.

Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954
VODNI HOJBOUASTVI
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession 41st. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

NEJEDLIK, R.

Geomorphological development of the alluvial bottom land along the Jihlava River
near Ivan and its relation to the drainage conditions. p. 156.

Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954
VOJENI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

NETOLITSKIY, YA.

Netolitskiy, Ya. -- "Certain Questions of the Fruit-Bearing of the Larch (European and Siberian) and of the Fir and Methods of Collecting Their Cones." Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Wood Technical Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

NOVAK, J., MUDr.; DOBRY, Ed., MUDr., CSc.; NETOLICKOVA, Libuse

Consumption of blood and erythrocyte mass in 1961. Cesk. zdrav. 10
no.12:613-616 '62.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, reditel prof. dr.
J. Horejsi Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi, odbor LP 3, vedouci MUDr.
Rezkova-Mouralova.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

S/194/62/000/008/009/100
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Netolička, Jaromir

TITLE: A universal thyatron time-relay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-2-38 shch (Czech. pat., cl.
21 g, 4/05, 21 g, 12/04, no. 96869, Oct. 15, 1960)

TEXT: The subject of the patent is a time-relay which includes a thyatron and an electromagnetic relay with two windings, one of which is connected in the anode circuit of the thyatron. The auxiliary winding of the relay is connected in the circuit of the secondary winding of the supply transformer in series with a rectifier and a set of contacts. The latter consists of the operating contact of the relay (shunted by one control contact and the series circuit of the second control contact) and the normally closed relay contact. 2 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DOMAREV, N.; HEITLAUS, A.

Telecommunication

For a persistent struggle to fulfill collective agreements. Sov. sviz. 3. no. 3.
1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

NETKEVICH, A.N., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Acclimatization of bream in Siberian water bodies. Priroda 42 no.12:110-111
D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Barabinskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Siberia--Bream) (Bream--Siberia)

PESOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; NETKACHEV, P.M., inzh.

Structures of precast concrete for the prevention of
landslides. Transp. stroi. 14 no. 12:8-10 D '61.

(MIRA 19:1)

15(0)

SOV/112-58-3-3797

Low-Cement Hydro-Engineering Concretes Based on Kara-Dag Trass

Transcaucasian area, the authors consider the immediate adoption of no-cement and low-cement concretes and mortars possible for construction work. Using such concretes is expedient in the Crimea and Southern Ukraine where trass is a low-cost local material. As far as hydraulic structures are concerned, the above concretes are valuable because of their chemical resistance, water-tightness, and frost resistance; very often their lower strength is not a disadvantage.

M. G. S.

Card 2/2

15(0)

SOV/112-58-3-3797

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 41 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zavriyev, K. S., Kobakhidze, M. G., and Netkachev, M. I.

TITLE: Low-Cement Hydro-Engineering Concretes Based on Kara-Dag Trass
(Malotsementnyye gidrotekhnicheskiye betony na baze karadagskogo trassa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tbilissk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Nr 30, pp 15-29

ABSTRACT: The Tbilisi Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers has investigated concretes with two-component cementitious material made from ground trass (a volcanic rock of the Kara-Dag mountain, Crimea) and lime, and also with three-component cementitious material, the third component being portland cement. The combined cementitious material has been produced by mixing dry components in a concrete mixer for 20 min. Optimum compositions of concrete with different proportions of cementitious materials within 236-382 kg/m³ have been found in accordance with GOST 4801-49. On the basis of investigations and hydro-plant construction experience in the

Card 1/2

12/16/63 1035
ACCESSION NR: AP3000836 1/0286/63/000/002/0021/0021.

AUTHOR: Kovkur, G. I.; Netchayev, L. B. 49

TITLE: Inverter for DC. Class H 02m; 21d sup 2, 12 sub 03. No. 152697

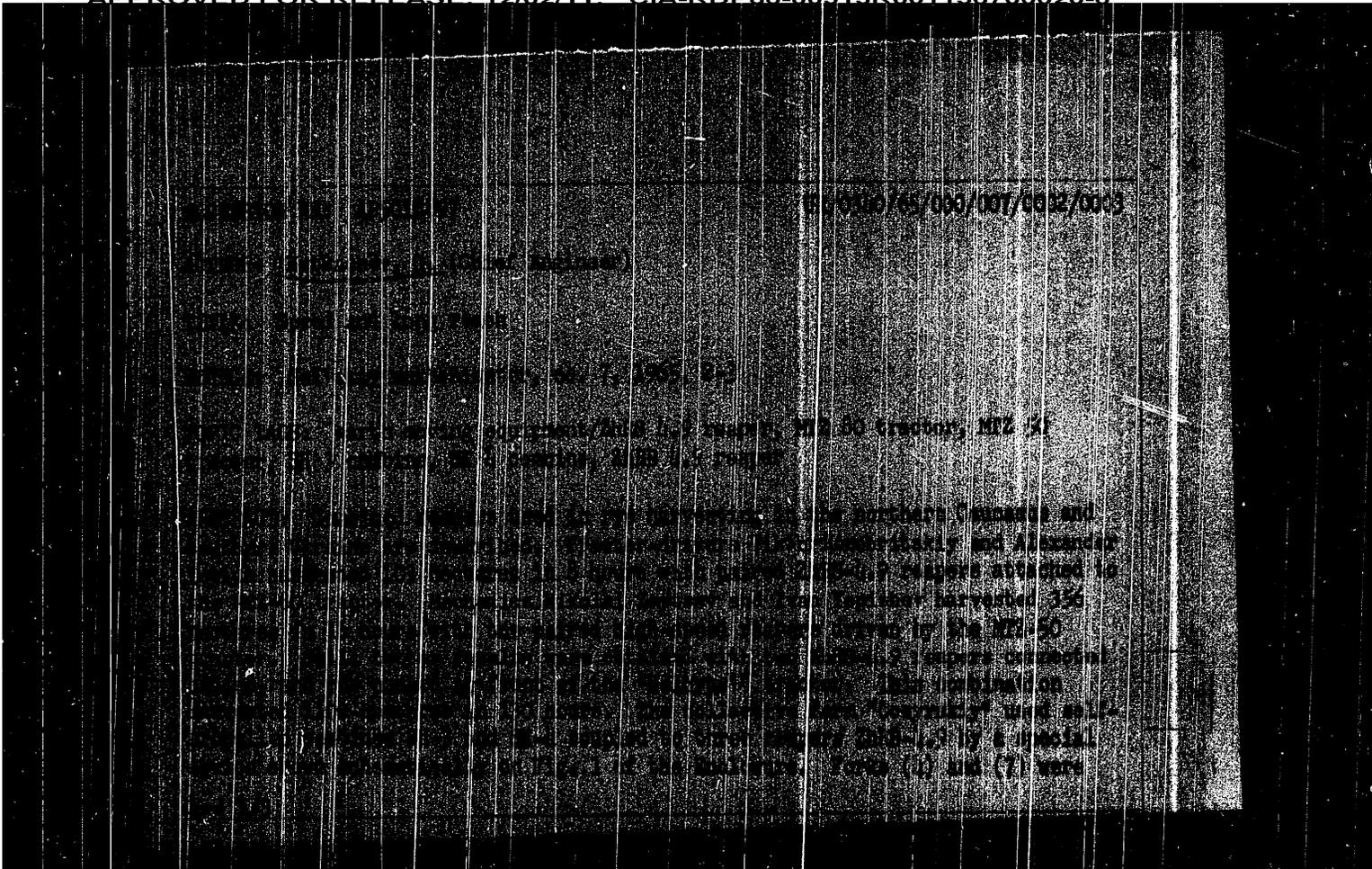
SOURCE: Byul. izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 21

TOPIC TAGS: DC to AC inverter, inverter, DC inverter

ABSTRACT: Inverter for low voltage DC from a storage battery into a high voltage AC, using transistors, connected in a push-pull self-exciting circuit with transformer feedback; its distinguishing feature is that in order to simplify the converter by using transistors for diodes in the rectifier that charges the battery from the AC line, the collector circuits of the transistors are connected through a switch to the secondary winding of the line transformer, and the center point of this winding is connected to the negative pole of the storage battery. Orig. art. has: 1 figure (see Enclosure 1) Abstractor's note: complete translation.

Card 1/1

ILLEGIBLE



NETKACHIV, G., inzh.

Mower-carrier built on chassis of a self-propelled combine.
Tekh. v sel'khoz. 20 no.6:29-30 Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Krasnodarskoye krayevoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Mowing machines)

NETKACHEV, G., insh.

RSM-8 combine with two pick-up mechanisms. Nauka i pered. op v
sel'khoz. 8 no.3:38-40 Mr '58. (MIRA II:3)

1. Krasnodarskoye krayevoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

NETKACHEV, G.M.

NETKACHEV, G.M., inzh.

Movable automatic stock waterer. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7
no.10:51-52 0 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Krasnodarskoye krayevoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Cattle--Watering)

NITS, Yu.N., inzh.; NETKACHEV, A.A., inzh.; ANDEYEV, P.M., inzh.

Using marine radar on the Kuybyshev Reservoir. Rech. transp. 17
no.5:34-35 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Radar in navigation) (Kuybyshev Reservoir)